# ¶ Accedence.

HOw many partis of reason ben there (eyght) whiche. viij. Nowne Pronowne/Verbe/Aduerbe/Participle. Cõiunction. Prepolition & Interiection. ¶ How many bey declynyd. and how many bey vndeclynyd. Four bey declynyd. & four bey vndeclynyd. ¶ Whiche four bey declynyd Nowne. Pronowne. Verbe & participle. Whiche four bey vndeclynyd. Aduerbe/Cõiunction/Prepolition & Interiection. ¶ How many bey declynyd with cale. & how many with out cale. Thre bey declynyd with cale/& one with out cale. ¶ whiche thre bey declynyd with cale. Nowne. Pronowne & Participle. bey declynyd with cale. & verbe onely without cale. How knowest a nowne for al maner thyng þ a man may see feele. here. or vnderstonde þ berith þ name of a thynge is a nowne ¶ how many maner of nownis bey there two. Whiche two. A nowne substantif. and a nowne adiectif ¶ How knowe ye a nowne substantif. for he may stande by him self with out helpe. of a nother worde. and is declyned in latyne with one article. or with two at the moost in one cale. As hic Magister. hic & hec lacerdos ¶ How knowe ye a nowne adiectif for he may not stande by him self with out helpe. of a nother worde. and is declyned in latyne with thre articles. or with thre dyuers endynges in one cale. as Nõ hic & hec & hoc felix (Gen⁹ bona bonū) ¶ How many thynges longe to a nowne (Sixe) Whiche. lixe

Qualite/Compariſon/gendre/nombre.figure.& cale
¶ What is a qualite in a nowne. A properte by the
whiche a nowne accordith onely to one thinge(as a-
dam)or to many thingys as men. ¶ How knowest a
qualite in a nowne a qualite in a nowne is a proper-
te by the whiche one thinge is likened to a nother.as
faire white blacke. ¶ How many degrees of cōpari-
ſon ben there. Thre. Whiche thre.politif.cōparatife.
& ꝑ luperlatif. ¶ How knowest the politif degree.for
he is foūder & groūder of al other degrees of cōpari-
ſon with out makinge more or lelle.as faire white &
blacke. ¶ How knowest ꝑ comparatif degree.ffor he
pallith his politif with this aduerbe more. & his en-
gliſſh endith in r.as mor wiſe or wiſer How knowest
ꝑ luperlatif degree.for he pallith his politif with his
aduerbe mooſt & his engliſſhe endith in eſt. as mooſt
wiſe or wiſeſt. What nownes receyuen cōpariſon ſu-
che nownes adiectiues ꝑ may be made more or laſſe
as faire.fayrer faireſt. ¶ Of whom ſhal ꝑ politif de
gree be fourmed. he is not fourmed but al other de-
grees of cōpariſon ben fourmed of him. Of whom
ſhal ꝑ cōparatif degree be fourmed of his politif. of
what cale. Somtyme of ꝑ genytif & ſomtyme of the
datif. ¶ Whan ſhal it be fourmed of ꝑ genytif cale.
euer more whan his politif degre is ꝑ firſt declenſon
& ꝑ lecōde.by puttinge to this terminacion or.as(do
ctr)put therto or & it wol be(doctior) ¶ Out of this ru
le ben out take iy exceptions. The firſte exception is
of thyſe two nownes(dexter & ſiniſter)makinge(dex

terior & sinisterior) & nownes ẏ enden in cus (as ami
cus amicicior. magnificus magnificēcior) ¶ Verses
¶ Si tibi declinet positiuū norma secunde
¶ Taliter inde gradū debes formare secundū.
¶ I breuias quam dat gtūs & or superaddes
¶ Tolle sinisterior. cui dexterior sociatur.
¶ Quod tibi prebet icus his iungas. testis amicus
¶ The secōde exception is of thyse fyue nownes (bo
nus. malus. magnus. paruus. ⁊ multus) That make
the cōparatif degree vnruly. ¶ Vnde ver. us
¶ Res bona. res melior. res optima. res mala. peior
¶ Pessima. res magna. res maior. maxima rerum.
¶ Parua. minor. minima. dic mult⁹ plurim⁹ addes
¶ Plurimus & multus. sic cōparat absq; secūdo.
¶ The thyrde exception is whan his positif endith
in Jus in eus in uus or in uis. thene the cōparatif de
gree shal be fulfilled with his positif & this aduerbe
magis. as (pius magis pius pijssimus) tenuis magis
tenuis tenuissimus) ¶ Vnde versus.
¶ Quod fit ius vel eus uus aut uis or caruere.
¶ Per magis & piū quod comparat instituere
¶ The cōparatif degree shal be fourmed of ẏ datif
case euer more whan his positif degree is ẏ thyrd de
clenson. by puttinge this terminacion or. as (Ntō hic
hec hoc felix. Gtō h⁹ felicis. dtō huic felici) put therto
an or. than it wol be (felicior) Out of this rule take
Juuenis) makinge (Junior. Potis potior. nequam ne
quior) & wordes of ẏ thyrde declenson ẏ ben cōteyned
in this verse (Quod fit ius vel eus. ⁊c. vt supra)

¶Of whomyhal the superlatif degree be fourmed Of his politif degree. Of what cale Somtyme of ꝑ nominytif cale. and somtyme of the genytif cale. & somtyme of the datif cale. ¶whay shal he be fourmed of the nominatif cale. euer more whay his politif endith in r littre by puttyng to this terminacion (rimus) as niger) put therto a rimus· & it wol be (nigerrimus. Out of this rule bey out take memor that maketh (memorissimus) Dexter that maketh (dexterimus & dextimus) Sinister maketh (sinisterimus & sinistimus) Also thees nownes (nuperus. vetus & maturus) & this worde (dexterо) that fourmith ꝑ superlatif degree in rimus (as nuperimus) veterimus. maturimus & deterimus) ¶Wnde versus.

¶Cum rectus tenet r poteris rimus addere semp
¶In rimus atqz timus dexter ve sinister habet.
¶Et memor excipit memorissimus hunc reperit.
¶Nuperus atqz vetus maturus detero iungis

¶Also the superlatif degree shal be fourmyd of the noiatif cale in thies. v. nownes (facilis agilis gracil. humilis & similis) with their cõpoundis by doinge a way is. t by putting to limus as facilis. doc a way is t put therto lim⁹. & it wol be facillim⁹) with double ll

¶Dat tibi quinqz limus que signat dictio fagus
¶Hec agilis. gracilis· humilis. similis. facilisqz·
¶Et sua compolita que duplice sunt ll habenda.

The superlatif degree shal be fourmed of ꝑ genytif cale. whay his politif is ꝑ first declensoy & ꝑ lecõde. by putting to this littre (l t limus) as nõ albus. a· ũ·

Gtō albi albe albi. put therto (s & simus) & it wol be albissim⁹. ¶ Out of this rule ben out take. thyse wordis ẏ ben conteyned in this verse (Res bona. res ꝛc. and this worde (proximus) & other more ẏ ben cōteyned in thyse verse folowyuge ẏ somtyme ben of ẏ positif degree. ꝛ somtyme of ẏ superlatif degree. ꝛ whan they ben of the positif degree they lacke ẏ superlatif degree. as (proximus proximior) ¶ Versus.

¶ Proximus extremus quib⁹ intim⁹ adde suprem⁹
¶ Infimus addat̄ duplex gradus his tribuat̄.
¶ Postremus sequitur auctoribus vt reperit̄.

¶ The superlatif degree shal be fourmed of ẏ datif case. whan his positif is the thyrde declenson. by put tynge to this lettre. s. and this terminacion (sim⁹) as (Ntō hic hec hoc sapiens. Gtō h⁹ tis. Dtō sapienti) put therto (s & simus) and it wol be (sapientissimus) ¶ Out of this rule ben oute take thies thre nownes Juuenis adolescens & Senex) & thies two aduerbes Ante ꝛ subter) ẏ lacke ẏ superlatif degree. ¶ Versus

¶ Ante senex Juuenis adolescens subter & addis.
¶ Sola quidem solis vtunt̄ comparatiuis.

¶ How many preposicions or aduerbes ben set in ẏ stede of the positif degree. al thyse folowynge verses

¶ Bis septem dicas aduerbia prepositaꝰ ve.
¶ Quas nostri patres posuere loco positiui.
¶ Ante citra prope post extra supraqꝫ vel infra.
¶ Intra nuper vltraqꝫ pridem penitusqꝫ

¶ Whiche ben ẏ cōparatiuis ẏ ben euyn in sillables with their positif. thyse ẏ ben cōteyned in thyse verse

¶ Of whom shal the superlatif degree be fourmed Of his politif degree. Of what cale Somtyme of ꝑ nominatif cale. and somtyme of the genytif cale. & somtyme of the datif cale. ¶ whan shal he be fourmed of the nominatif cale. euer more whan his politif endith in r littre by puttyng to this terminacion (rimus) as niger) put therto a rimus. & it wol be (nigerrimus. But of this rule bey out take memor that maketh (memorissimus) Dexter that maketh (dexterimus & dextimus) Sinister maketh (sinisterimus & sinistimus) Also thees nownes (nuperus. vetus & maturus) & this worde (dextero) that fourmith ꝑ superlatif degree in rimus (as nuperimus) veterimus. maturimus & deterimus) ¶ Unde versus.

¶ Cum rectus tenet r poteris rimus addere semp
¶ In rimus atqz timus dexter ve sinister habet.
¶ Et memor excipit memorissimus hunc reperit.
¶ Nuperus atqz vetus maturus detero iungis

¶ Also the superlatif degree shal be fourmyd of the noiatif cale in thies. v. nownes (facilis agilis gracil. humilis & similis) with their cõpoundis by doinge a way is. ꝛ by putting to limus as facilis. doc a way is ꝛ put therto limꝰ. & it wol be facillimꝰ) with double ll

¶ Dat tibi quinqz limus que signat dictio fagus
¶ Hec agilis. gracilis. humilis. similis. facilisqz.
¶ Et sua compolita que duplice sunt ll habenda.

The superlatif degree shal be fourmed of ꝑ genytif cale. whan his politif is ꝑ first declensoy & ꝑ lecõde. by putting to this littre (l ꝛ limus) as nec̃ albus. a. ũ.

Gtō albi albe albi. put therto (s & simus) & it wol be albissim⁹. ¶ Out of this rule ben out take. thyse wordis ẏ ben conteyned in this verse (Res bona. res ꝛc. and this worde (proximus) & other more ẏ ben cōteyned in thyse verse folowyuge ẏ somtyme ben of ẏ positif degree. ꝛ somtyme of ẏ superlatif degree. ꝛ whan they ben of the positif degree they lacke ẏ superlatif degree. as (proximus proximior) ¶ Versus.

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¶ The superlatif degree shal be fourmed of ẏ datif case. whan his positif is the thyrde declenson. by put tynge to this lettre. s. and this terminacion (sim⁹) as (Ntō hic hec hoc sapiens. Gtō h⁹ tis. Dtō sapienti) put therto (s & simus) and it wol be (sapientissimus) ¶ Out of this rule ben oute take thies thre nownes Juuenis adolescens & Senex) & thies two aduerbes Ante ꝛ subter) ẏ lacke ẏ superlatif degree. ¶ Versus

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¶ Quas nostri patres posuere loco positiui.
¶ Ante citra prope post extra supraqꝫ vel infra.
¶ Intra nuper vltraqꝫ pridem penitusqꝫ

¶ Whiche ben ẏ cōparatiuis ẏ ben euyn in sillables with their positif. thyse ẏ ben cōteyned in thyse verse

¶ Iunior & maior peior & prior & minor. ista
¶ Et non plura suis equalia sunt positiuis.
¶ Plus minus est primo sunt hec in pectoris imo.

¶ With what case wole the positif degree be cōstrued with noiatif case by ẏ strength of his degree. but by the vertue of his significacion he may be construede with al cases. out take the nominatif & the vocatif. With a genitif. as (magister est dignus laudis) with a datif case. as (sum similis patri meo) With a accusatif case. as (sum albus faciem) With a ablatif case as (sum dignus laude. ¶ With what case shal ẏ comparatif degree be construed. with by ẏ strength of his degree. he may be cōstrued with an ablatif case of eyther nombre. as (sum doctior illo vel illis) Or with a naminatif case with this coniūction (q̄) comynge betwene. as (Ego sum doctior q̄ ille) Or with another oblik case. as (Michi opponitur difficilius q̄ tibi)

¶ With what case woll the superlatif degree be construed. with a genitif case ẏ betokeneth but two thinges. as (ego sum sapientissim⁹ socioꝝ meoꝝ) Theñe ẏ superlatif degree may be chaungyd into ẏ cōparatif. as in this reason I am wisest of these. ij. Ego suz sapientior istoꝝ duoꝝ) Also ẏ superlatif degree shall accorde in gendre with ẏ genitif case ẏ foloweth.

¶ Omne superlatiuū genitiuo sit sociatum
¶ Atqz suo generi conforme cupit retinere
¶ Vt patet verum sic est deus optima rerum.

¶ Also the superlatif degree may be construed with a genitif case singuler of a nowne collectif. as (Salo

mon fuit sapiētissimus populi) ¶ A nowne collectif is that nowne ꝑ in the singuler nombre signifieth a multitude. And thyse nownes bey nowne collectiues

¶ Sūt collectiua populus gens plebs quoqz turba
¶ Turma phallanx legio cune9 sociare memēto.

¶ Also ꝑ cōparatif degree may be construed be ꝑ vertue of his significacion with al cases ꝑ his positiues may. whyle they be of one partye of reason. Verses

¶ Quā vult structurā gradus offerri sibi primus
¶ Illam naturā vult quilqz secūdus & Inus.
¶ Quod sapias verum dū parte manet in eadem
¶ Tu prope site for recte sermone feretur
¶ Sta propiusqz thou nulla ratione tenetur.

¶ Also nownes of ꝑ cōparatif degree bey the comyn gendre of. ij. out take( senior z senex) ꝑ. bey onely the malculyne gendre in voyce. & comyn in signicacion.

¶ Comparatiuus in or semper cōmunis habetur.
¶ Mas tantū senior cui femininū prohibetur
¶ Adiectiua senex seniorqz simul recitetur
¶ Hic tm̄ sumūt generis tamen omnis habetur
¶ I vel E postulat or. sed dic tantū seniore.

¶ How many gendres bey there in a nowne. vij. a hi che. vij. The malculyne. the feminine. the neutre. the comyn of. ij. the comyn of. iij. the epycene. & ꝑ dubyn.

¶ How knowest the malculyne gendre. for he is declyned with hic. as( Ntō hic magister) ¶ How knowest the feminine gendre. for he is declyned with hec as(noiatiuo hec mula. ¶ How knowest ꝑ neutre gendre. for he is declyned with hoc. as( Ntō hoc scamnū

¶ How knowest the comyn gendre of .ij. For he is declyned with (hic & hec) as (Nō hic & hec lacerdos)
¶ How knowest the comyn gendre of .iij. for he is declyned with (hic hec & hoc) as Nō hic & hec & hoc felix)
¶ How knowest þ dubyn gendre. for he is declynede with hic & hec and a vel compynge bytwene. as (hic vl hec dies) for a day. And thies nownes ly thyle verles bey the dubyn gendre. ¶ Verlus.

¶ Margo dielq3 lilex finis clunis quoq3 cortex
¶ Hec veteres vere dubij generis poluere.
¶ Dama q3 panthera dicas epycena manere

¶ How knowest the epycene gendre. For vndre one voyce & vndre one article he coprehendith both male & female as (hic passer) a sparowe. hec aquila. ay egle
¶ What nownes bey of the epycene gendre. Nownes of smale bydes whole discrecion of kynde may not lightly be knowey. ¶ And thyle nownes folowynge bey of the epycene gendre. ¶ Vnde verlus.

¶ Passer mustela muluus dicas epycena
¶ Talpaq3 cum Dama. iungit his aquila.

¶ How many nombres bey there. Two. whiche (ij) the singuler nombre. & þ plurel nombre. ¶ How knowest the singuler nombre. For he spekith but to one thyng. as a may. ¶ How knowest the plurel nombre For he spekith to many thinges as mey. ¶ How many figures bey there. Thre. whiche .iij. Symple. Cō pounde & decōpounde. Symple as (magn9) Cōpound as (magnanimus) Decōpounde as (magnanimitas.
¶ How many cales bey there. Sixe. Whiche sixe. the

nominatif cale. the genitif. the datif. the acculatif. ꝑ vocatif & the ablatif. ¶ How knowelt ꝑ nominatife cale. For he cometh by fore the verbe & anlwerith to this quelticy who or what ¶ How knowelt ꝑ genitif cale. For of after a nowne lubltātif. verbe lubltantif nowne partitif. nowne diltributif. cōparatif or luper latif. is ꝑ ligne of ꝑ genytif cale. ¶ Allo whay there cometh two lubltātiues togydre if ꝑ one be hauer of ꝑ other. ꝑ hauer lhal be put iy ꝑ genitif cale. as (Frater iohānis) ꝑ brother of iohñ. And of after a verbe adiectif participle gerūdif or lupine. & of after a pro pre name is ꝑ ligne of ꝑ ablatif. with a prepolicioy.

¶ Polt propriū nomē polt mobile polt quoqz vbū
¶ Poltqz gerūdiuū polt participanlqz lupinū.
¶ Si veniat lenlus genitiuu. iungito lextum
¶ Cum reliquis lertū non iungas led genitiuū

¶ How knowelt ꝑ datif cale. For to by fore a nowne or a pronowne is the ligne of the datif cale. ¶ How knowelt ꝑ acculatif cale. for he cometh after ꝑ verbe & anlwerith to this quelticy whom or what. Allo to before a propre name of a towne or a cite. & iy with a to before a parte of a mannys body is ꝑ ligne of ꝑ acculatif cale. ¶ How knowelt ꝑ vocatif cale. For he clepith or callith or lpekith to. ¶ How knowelt ꝑ ablatif cale. by my lignes iy with thorow by fore or fro thay after a cōparatif degree is ꝑ ligne of ꝑ ablatif cale ¶ and whay this worde iy with a to comyth to gidre it wol lerue to ꝑ acculatif cale. & iy with out a to wol lerue to the ablatif cale. as is iy this verle

¶ In to vult quartū/sine to vult iungere sextum
¶ How many declensons ben there. Fyue. whiche fyue. The first/the secōde/the thyrde/the fourde/the. v.
¶ How knowest the first declenson. For the genitife and the datif singuler/the nominatif and ẏ vocatife plurel shal ende in E. the accusatif in am. ẏ vocatif shal be like the nominatif. the ablatif in a. the genytif plurel in aꝝ. the datife & the ablatif in is & somtyme in abus. the accusatif in as. ¶ Vnde versus.

¶ A veniens ex us sine neutro transit in abus
¶ Sicut mulabus/asinabus cum dominabus.
¶ Hec animatoꝝ sunt discernentia sexum.
¶ Junges ambabus ex ambo/duoqz duabus
¶ Ast animas famulas/nō regula sed dedit vsus.

¶ Also thies nownes in thies verses ben the first declenson and the neutre gendre. ¶ Vnde versus.

¶ Pasca polenta Jota zizania māmona māna.
¶ Sunt neutri generis ⁊ declinatio prima

¶ How knowest the secōde declenson. for the genitif case singuler/the nominatif & the vocatif plurel endith in J. The datif and ablatif in o. the accusatife in vm. whan ẏ nominatif case endith in R or in m. the vocatif shal be lyke him. Whan the Nominatif case endith in vs. the vocatif shal ende in e. as (nominatiuo hic dominus. Vocatiuo o domine ¶ Versus

¶ Vs mutabis in e/per cetera cuncta secūde
¶ Filius excipitur (quod in e vel in i reperitur.

¶ Whan the Nominatif case endith in ius. if it be a propre name of a man. the vocatif shal ende in i. as.

¶ Accedence.

Nominatiuo hic laurentius. vocatiuo o laurenti.

¶ Vnde versus.

¶ Cū propriū dat ius/tenet i quintus/iaciens vs

¶ The Genitif plurel in um. the datif & ꝑ ablatife in is. the acculatif in os. if it be a propre noune. Of the neutre gendre to haue thre cales lyke in ꝑ singuler nombre. & thre in the plurel. as ¶ Nominatiuo hoc scamnū. Acculatiuo hoc scamnū. Vtō o scamnū. Et pluralit Ntō hec scamna. actō hec scāna. Vtō o scāna But take cambo & duo. ¶ Vnde versus.

¶ Recto cum quarto sic quinto neutra tenent a.

¶ Ambo duoqz mari neutrū faciūt similari

¶ How knowest the thyrde declensey. For ꝑ genitif cale singuler endith in is. The datif in i. the acculatif in em or in im. The vocatif shal be lyke the nominatif. The ablatif in e. or in i. The nominatife acculatif & the vocatif plurel endith in es. The genitif plurel in um. or in ium. The datif & the ablatife in bus. ¶ How knowest the fourd declensey. For the genitif cale singuler. ꝑ nominatif acculatif & ꝑ vocatif plurel endith in us. ꝑ datif in ui. the acculatif in um. the vocatif shal be lyke ꝑ nominatif. ꝑ ablatife in u. the genitif plurel in uū. ꝑ datif & ablatif in bus ¶ Also thies nownes ꝑ bey coteyned in thyse verses hath u byfor bus in ꝑ datif & ꝑ ablatif plurel. Mute take thys in thyse verses folowinge. ¶ Verlus

¶ Ante bus u seruant ficus tribus artus arcuſqz.

¶ Artus cum verubus portus partuſqz lacuſqz.

¶ Et specus & querc⁹ specus hic hec hoc reperim⁹.

¶ How knowest the fyfth declenson. For the genytif and the datif case singuler endith in. ei. the accusatif in (em) the vocatif shal be like the nominatif. the ablatif in (e) The nominatif accusatif and ẏ vocatife plurel endith in (es) the genytif plurel in (eꝝ) ẏ datif and the ablatif in (ebus. ¶ Also thyse nownes of the fyfthe declenson lacke the genytif datif and the ablatyf plurel. out take thyse in thyse verses folowynge.

¶ Desunt plurali Genitiui siue Datiui.
¶ Et Sexti quinte (nisi res speciesqz diesqz)
¶ Progenies vel maneries dic materiesqz.
¶ Ast acies facies predictis addere debes.
¶ Vt Brito testatur spes istis consociatur.

¶ Of Pronowne.

How knowest thou a pronowne. For he is a parte of reason declyned with case. that is set for a propre name & betokeneth as moche as a propre name of a man. and other while receyueth certeyn person and certeyn nombre. ¶ How many Pronownes ben there (xv) Whiche xv. Ego. Tu. sui. Ille. ipse. iste Hic & Is. Meus. Tuus. Suus. Noster & Vester. similiter Nostras & vestras ¶ How many ben primatiuis & how many ben diriuatiuis Eyght ben primatiues & Seuen diriuatiues ¶ whiche eyght ben primatiues Ego. tu. sui. Ille. ipse iste. Hic & Is. ¶ Whiche seuen be deriuatiues (Meus. tuꝰ. suus noster vester. nostras & vestras ¶ Of thyse eyght primatiues some ben onely relatiues. And some ben onely relatiues & demonstratiues both. ¶ Vnde versus

¶ Tantū demonstrat ego tu simul hic simul iste
¶ Jure relatiui gaudet is atqz sui.
¶ Monstrant vel referunt ille vel ipse tibi

¶ How knowest a pronowne demõstratif. for by him is some thing shewed ¶ How knowest a pronowne relatif. for by him is some thing shewed that is sayde before. ¶ How many pronownes hath the vocatif case. & how many lackith. four hath the vocatif case. and al other lackith. ¶ Verlus.

¶ Quattuor exceptis pronomina nulla vocabis
¶ Tu meus noster & nostras hec sola vocant

¶ How many thinges longe to a pronowne. vi) whiche. vi) Qualite. Gendre. Nombre. figure. Perlon & case. ¶ How many perlons bey there. Thre. whiche thre. the frist. the secõde. the thyrde. ¶ How knowest the frist perlon. for he spekith of him self. as J or we ¶ How knowest the seconde perlon. for he spekith to another. as thou. or he. ¶ How knowest þ thyrde perlon. for he spekith of a nother. as he. or thei. & euery nowne pronowne & participle is the thyrde perlon. out take (ego & nos. tu & vos) with (obliquis) and the vocatif case. ¶ How many declensons of pronownes bey there. four. Whiche four. the frist. the secõde. the thyrde the fourde. ¶ How knowest þ frist declenson for the genytif case linguler endith in J or is. and þ datif in J. ¶ How many pronownes be of þ declenson. thre. whiche thre (Ego tu sui) ¶ How knowest þ secõde declenson. for the genytif case linguler endith in ius. or ius. and the datif in J or in i. ¶ How many

pronownes bey of ꝑ declenloy(d)whiche.d)Ille ipse iste hic ⁊ is)& eyght nownes with thier compoundes Unus ullus totꝰ solus alter alꝰ aliquis ⁊ uter.¶ Uñ

¶ Cum natis alius.uter.alter.sola quis unus

¶ Totus & ullus habe pronominis ista lecũde

¶ How many of thies eyght nownes hath ꝑ vocatif cale.⁊ how many lacketh.Thre.hath ꝑ vocatif cale & al other lacketh.Whiche thre hath the vocatif cale Unus.totus.& solus. ¶ Unde versus.

¶ Pone vocatiuos cum totus solus & unus.

¶ Sed nõ in reliquis quorum genituus in ius How knowelt ꝑ thyrd declenloy.for the genytif cale linguler endith in J in E & in J. ꝑ datif in D in E & in D ¶ How many pronownes cõteyneth he.fyue Whiche fyue(Meus tuꝰ suus noster ⁊ vester)¶ How knowelt ꝑ fourde declenloy.for ꝑ genytif cale linguler endith in atis. & ꝑ datif in ati.¶ How many pronownes bey of ꝑ declenloy.two.whiche two nostras & vestras.& a nowne ientile. as(cuias atis) & here is difference betwene(cuias atis(& cuius cuia cuium.)

¶ Cuius de gente vel de patria solet esse.

¶ Cuius de gente.cuium de re petit apte

HOw knowelt ay Verbe.for he is aparte of reasloy declyned with mode ⁊ tense without cale.or article.& betokeneth to doo to suffre or to be. ¶ How many thinges longe to a verbe(vñ)Whiche(vñ)Mode.cõiugacion.gendre.nombre.figure.tyme ⁊ perloy. ¶ How many modes bey there.v.whiche.v.ꝑ Indicatif.ꝑ Imperatif.ꝑ Optatif.ꝑ cõiũctif.& infinitif.

¶ How knowest ẏ Indicatif mode. For he shewith a reason sooth or false by ẏ way of askynge or of tel linge. ¶ How knowest ẏ Imperatif mod. for he byd deth or commaundeth. ¶ How knowest the Optatif mode. For he willeth or desireth. & this worde wolde god. is signe of the optatif mode. Also thies thre en- glisshe wordes. wolde sholde or were are ẏ signe of ẏ optatif mode present tense. & thies four laten wordes folowinge be the signes of the optatif mode

¶ Des optatiuis vtinã ne quatinus osi.

¶ How knowest the Coniũctif mode. for he ioyneth a verbe to him. or is ioyned to a nother. & these wor- des folowinge wole serue to the Cõiunctif mode

¶ Si q̃uis q̃q̃ tam & licet atqz priusq̃.

¶ Anteq̃ an donec vt postq̃ siue quousqz.

¶ Cum nisi quin ac si quo cõiungũt tibi recte

¶ Indicat & quãdo dum sicut sunt cetera plura.

¶ How knowest ẏ Infinytif mode. For to be fore a verbe is signe of the Infinytif mode. Or elles whan there cõmeth two verbes togidre without a relatif or a cõiũction. ẏ lather shal be ẏ infinitif mode ¶ How many Cõiugacions ben there. Four. whiche four. the First. ẏ secõde. ẏ thred. ẏ fourth. ¶ How knowest the first cõiugacion. for he hath an a longe by fore the re in ẏ Infinytif mode of the actif voyce. or in ẏ impe ratif mode of ẏ passif voyce as (amare) ¶ How kno west ẏ secõde cõiugacion. For he hath an E longe be fore there in ẏ infinitif mode of ẏ actif voyce. or in the Imperatif mode of ẏ passife voyce as (Docere)

¶ How knowest the thyrd coniugacion. for he hath a e shorte before the re in the infynitif mode of the actif voyce Or in the Imperatif mode of the passif voyce as(legere) ¶ How knowest the fourth coniugacion. for he hath a I long before the re in the Infynitif mode of the actif voyce. or in the imperatif mode of the passif voyce as(audire) ¶ How many gendris of verbis bey there(v)whiche. v. actif/passif/neuter/comyn/& deponent. ¶ How knowest a verbe actif. for he endith in o/ and may take R vpon o/ and make of him a passif. And of a verbe actif cometh. ij participles but of a verbe actif þ lacketh supinis cometh but one participle. Al manet verbis þ betokey drede lacke supinis. out take thyse in theis verses

¶ Ablqz supinis sunt omnia verba timoris.
¶ formido/trepido/dubito/tremit excipiant
¶ Et vereor veritū dat/vt auctores memorant

¶ Al thyse verbis bey verbes actiuis þ lacke supinis

¶ Relpuo/linquo/timet/dilco/polco/metuoqz.
¶ Sileo cum renuo cauet addimus vrget & ango
¶ Hec sunt actiua. tamen illis nulla supina

¶ How knowest a verbe passif. for he endith in r. & may do away his r. & torne a ye into his actif. How many participles come of a verbe passif. Two. whiche two. one of the pretertens. a nother of the last futertens in dus. ¶ How knowest a verbe neuter. for it endith in o. & may not take R vpon o. nor make of him a passif ¶ How many participles come of a verbe neuter. two. as dooth of a verbe actif. but of suche

verbe neutres that lacke supinis cometh but one participle. ¶ And al verbe neutres that betokeney shynynge.or drede.lacke supinis· out take thele iy thyle verles folowynge. ¶ Hnde verlus

¶ Que dãt splendorem vel que dãt verba timorẽ
¶ Nulla supinãtur/sed quattuor excipiãtur.
¶ Hnde chorulco facit atum/dat fulgeo fullum.
¶ Et vereor veritũ/formido supinat in atum·

¶ Al verbe neutres of the seconde coniugacion makynge the pretertens in.vi.lacke supinis. Dute take thele iy thyle verles folowynge· ¶ Herlus.

¶ En per vi neutra tacuere supina secũde.
¶ formant itum doleo/noceo/placeo/valeoqz
¶ Pareo prebet itum.licet ac oleo.taceoqz.
¶ Pertineo cohibet.his attineo sociato
¶ Cum dat vi pateo passum·lateo latitũ dat
¶ Dat careo carui caritũ callumqz supino.
¶ Pando pandi pateo·passum fecere supino

¶ And of some verbe neutres.as verbe neutre passiues cometh thre participles·as of(audeo)cometh(audens.ausus.ausurus) ¶ Hnde verlus.

¶ Neutro passiua dant participantia trina.
¶ Audeo cum soleo/fio cum gaudeo/fido.
¶ Hninqz puer numero/neutro passiua tibi do

¶ Al thele verles that bey conteyned iy thyle verles bey verbe neutre passiues ¶ Hnde Herlus.

¶ Exulo·vapulo.veneo·fio.nubo liceoqz
¶ Sensum passiui sub voce gerunt aliena.

¶ Of verbe Deponent.

¶How knowelt a verbe deponent· for he hath a lettre of the pallif & lignificacion of ꝑ actif. But there bey foure verbe deponentis that haue no pretertens. that bey cõteyned in thele verles folowynge. Verles

¶Quattuor hec liquor/medeor/velcor/reminilcor
¶Non circũloquiũ de le dant preteritorum.

¶How knowelt a verbe comyn. for it hath a lettre of ꝑ pallif. & lignificacion of ꝑ actif & ꝑ pallif both.

¶Largior·experior·veneror·morior·olculor· hortor
¶Criminor·amplector·tibi lint cõmunia lector.
¶Si bene cõnumeres·interpretor holpitor addes

¶How many participles come of a verbe comyn. four·as(largiens.largitus.largiturus. largiendus)

¶How many tens bey there in a verbe. v. whiche. v. The prelentens.the preterimperfectens·ꝑ preterperfectens.ꝑ preterpluperfectens·& ꝑ futertens. ¶How knowelt the prelentens. for he lpekith of the tyme ꝑ is now·as I loue. ¶How knowelt the preterimperfectens·for he lpekith of the tyme ꝑ is littel palte. with out ony of thyle lignes/haue or had/As I loued.

¶How knowelt ꝑ preterperfectens.for he lpekith of ꝑ tyme ꝑ is fully palt. with this ligne/haue/as I haue loued. ¶How knowelt ꝑ preterpluperfectens. For he lpekith of ꝑ tyme ꝑ is more thay fully palt· with this ligne had/as I had loued· ¶How knowelt the futertens.for he lpekith of the tyme that is to come with this ligne/lhal/as I lhal loue. ¶How many perlons bey there. Thre. Whiche thre. The firlt.as(Lego)the lecõde.as(legis)ꝑ thyrde.as(legit)

## ¶ Of Aduerbe.

How knowest ay Aduerbe. For he is a parte of reaſon vndeclyned. that ſtondith next the verbe to declare and fulfill the ſignificacion of the verbe.
¶ How many thynges longeth to ay aduerbe. Thre Whiche thre. Significacion. Comparilon. & figure.
¶ How many aduerbis of places bey there. Foure. Whiche foure (Vnde) frowhens (Vbi) where (Quo) whether (Qua) wherby. ¶ Vnde verſus.

¶ Vnde/vbi/quo/vel qua/loca querũt quatuor iſta
¶ Quo petit ad/qua per/in vbi petit/vnde petit de.

¶ How many degree of cõparilon bey there. Thre. Whiche thre. The politif. as (docte) the comparatife as (doctius) the ſuperlatif. as (doctiſſime)

## ¶ Of Participle.

How knowest a participle. For he is ay parte of reaſon declyned with cale. þ takith parte of a Nowne. parte of Verbe. parte of both.
¶ What takith he of nowne. Gendre & cale. What of verbe. Tyme & ſignificacion. What of both nombre & figure. ¶ How many thynges longe to a participle. Sixe. Whiche ſixe. Gendre and cale. Tyme & ſignificacion. Nombre & figure. ¶ How many gendres bey there in a participle. Foure. Whiche foure. The maſculyne. as (lectus) The feminine. as (lecta) the neutre. as (lectũ) the comyn. as (hic hec hoc legẽs)
¶ How many cales bey there in a participle. ſixe. as is in a nowne. ¶ How many tens bey there in a participle. iij. whiche. iij. þ preſentens. þ pretertens & þ futertens. How many maner of pticiples bey there. iiij

Whiche four. The participle of the prelentens. a participle of the pretertens. a participle of ꝑ firſt future. and a nother of the latter future. ¶ How knowelt a participle of the prelentens By his engliſſh & by his latyn. ¶ How by his engliſſh. For his engliſſh endith ing or ing and. as louynge. louand· And his latyn endith ing(ens) or ing(ans) as(amans docens) ¶ How knowelt a participle of the pretertens. by his engliſſh & by his latyn. ¶ How by his engliſſh. For it begyn= neth with J. as J loued. and his latyn endith ing tus) or ing lus) as(amatus. vilus) ¶ How knowelt a parti ciple of the firſt future tens. by his engliſſh. & by his latyn. ¶ How by his engliſſh. For it begynneth with to without be· as to loue. & his latyn endith in(rus) as(amaturus. doctur9) ¶ How knowelt a participle of the latter futertens. by his engliſſh· & by his latyn How by his engliſſh. For it begynneth with to & be· as to be louyd· ꝛ his latyn endith ing dus. as(amādus

¶ Unde Verlus.

¶ Ens ans prelentis ſemper dic temporis eſſe.
¶ Tus· lus· preteriti. rus/dus/dic eſſe futuri

¶ Whiche bey ꝑ actif ſignificacions(ens. ans ꝛ rus) & tus lus & dus) be of the paſſif ſignificacion.

¶ Unde Verlus

¶ Ens ans rus ꝛ agūt/tus lus dus dic patiū tur.
¶ Hi deponentis bene preteritum recitabis.
¶ Hinc ſemper ſenſus vis vtriuſq3 datur
¶ Idcirco ſemper dicetur cōuenienter.
¶ Nos ſimul a nobis auxiliatus eris

¶ Of whom shal the participle of the presentens be fourmed. Of the first person singuler nombre of the preterimperfectens of the Indicatif mode by chaungynge (bam) in to n. & s. as (amabam) chaunge bam in to. n & s. & it wol be (amans) ¶ Oute of this rule be out take (Jens of Jbam) quiens of quibam) with hir compoundis makynge the genitif case in (ntis) excep (ambientis of ambiens) ¶ Unde Uerlus.

¶ Ens entis donat. sed abhinc tu pauca retractes
¶ Semp iens vl quiens cū natis format in ntis
¶ Ambio participem recte formabit in entis

¶ Of whom shal the participle of the pretertens be fourmed. Of the latter supine by puttinge to this let tre. s. as (lectu) put therto. s. & it wol be (lectus) ¶ Of whom shal the participle of the first future be fourmed. Of the latter supine. by puttynge to this termination rus. as (lectu) put therto a rus. & it wol be (lecturus) ¶ Oute take (nalciturus. of nalcor) & ignolciturus) of ignolco) ¶ Unde verlus.

¶ Nalcor & ignolco contra normā duo nolco
¶ Hec ꝫ nō plura per rus formare futura

¶ Of whom shall the participle of the last future be fourmed. Of the genitife case linguler nombre of ꝑ participle of the presentens by chaungynge. tis. in to dus. as (Amantis) chaunge tis. in to dus. & it wol be Amandus. ¶ Unde verlus.

¶ Ens ans preterito, dus formes de genitiuo.
¶ Tus lus postremū. rus fac formare supinū.

¶ How many maner wyle may the voyce of ꝑ par-

ticiple be chaunged in to a nowne. Four maner wyse ¶ The firſt by compoſicioy. as ( Doctus Indoctus) The ſecõde wyse by comparicioy. as (doctus. doctior. doctiſſim⁹) ¶ The thyrd wyse whay he may be conſtruede with another caſe thay the verbe that he cõmcth of. as (cũ doctus grámatice) ¶ The fourth wyse whay he ſignifyeth noo tens. as (amandus) id eſt. dignus amari) worthy to be loued. ¶ Vnde verſus

¶ Dum mutat regimen/ ſit participãs tibi nomẽ
¶ Dum perdit tempus/ dũ comparat aſſociamus
¶ Sit tibi compoſitũ dum ſimplex ſit tibi verbũ.

## ¶ Of Coniunctioy.

How knowelt a Coniunctioy. For he is a parte of reaſoy vndeclynede. that byndeth or ioyneth wordes or ſentences togydre iy order. ¶ How many thynges longey to a Coniũctioy. Thre whiche thre Poxer. figure & Ordo. ¶ Two nominatif caſe ſinguler with ay & coniunctioy copulatif compynge betwene wol haue a verbe plurell. If neyther of them be a negatif two ſubſtãtiues ſinguler with ay ꝫ coniunctioy copulatif cominge betwene wol haue ay adiectif plurell. ¶ If neyther of theym be a negatif. ij. antecedens ſinguler with ay et coniũctioy copulatif compynge betwene wol haue a relatife plurell. ¶ If neyther of theym be a negatif two nomiatif caſe ſinguler two ſubſtãtifes ſinguler two antecedens ſinguler with a vel cõiunctioy diſiũctif compynge bytwene the verbe the adiectif & ꝑ relatif folowynge ſhal accorde with hiy that is next hiy. as ( Vir vel mulier

est alba quẽ pulcritudo decorat. ¶ How many maner of wyle may this coniunction be put betwene vnlyke cases. Thre maner of wyle. ¶ The first whan he is put after a pronowe possessif. as (hec res est mea ꝛ fratris mei) ¶ The secõde wyle whan he is put after a worde that is construed with diuerse cases. as (milesꝫ reor tui et socio tuo) ¶ The thyrde wyle whan he is put after a propre name of a towne a cite. as (moratus sum Oxonie ꝛ Londonis.

How knowest a prepolicion. for he is a parte of reason vndeclyned. that is set before al other partes of reason in appolicion or compolicion. ¶ In appolicion whan he seruith to a case ¶ In compolicion whan he seruith no case. & is compounde with a nother worde. ¶ Allo thies prepolicions that ben conteyned in this verse wol serue to the acculatif case (¶ Da prepositiones casus acculatiui) and al thies prepolicions that ben conteyned in this verse wol serue to the ablatif case. Da prepositiones casus ablatiui) ¶ Allo thies propolicions ꝑ ben conteyned in this verse wol serue to bothe (Da vtriusqꝫ casus prepositiones) ¶ What is the properte of a prepolicion in compolicion. to chaunge to make lesse or to fulfyll the lignificacion of the worde ꝑ he is compowned with. ¶ Vnde Versus.

¶ Sensum propolite complent mutãt minuitve.
¶ Clarus preclarus. ridet. subridet ꝛ ecce
¶ Impius. incuruus subtrahis. ꝛ hec tibi mõstrãt
¶ Adiuncte voces semꝫ partemqꝫ subintrant

## ¶ Of Interiection.

¶ Vt docuit Iani sententia nos Prisciani.
¶ Whiche prepolicions standey euer in appolicion & neuer in compolicion. ¶ Vnde verlus

¶ Cū tenus ablq; sine penes ac apud prepositiue.
¶ Semp stare petunt nunc̄ stant ꝓpositiue

¶ A prepolicion in compolicion oftyn tymes seruith to the same cale ꝑ he dooth in appolicion. ¶ Verlus

¶ Verbo compolito calum quādoq; locabis
¶ Quem dat componens vt vis exire penates.

¶ How many prepolicions standey euer more in cō/policion & neuer in appolicion. & serueth noo cale

¶ Vnde Verlus.

¶ Indiuile sunt voces prepositiue.
¶ An/di/dis/re/se/con/plures nescio vere

¶ How knowest a veri prepolicion from ay aduerbe seruinge ay acculatif cale put in ꝑ stede of a prepo/licion may neuer be put witout his cale. ¶ Verlus

¶ Ad/per apud/ppter/penes ob trās/ ergaq; p̄ter.
¶ Prepositiui mere dic hec quartum retinere.

HOw knowest ay Interiection. for he is a parte of reason vndeclyned. ꝑ betokeneth passion of a mannys soule with ay vnperfyte voyce with Joye sorowe. wondre. drede or Indignacion. as/ Hate, hey/fy/alas/weleaway. lo howe out out. and other lyke.
¶ Euge onis is as moche to say as. well thou be & Euge euge is as moche to say in englilh as. out out.

¶ Vnde Verlus

¶ Euge semel carum/bis dictū signat amarum
¶ Heu dolet/heuiq; vocat donat/ꝛ regula sic stat.

¶ How many cases may ay Interiection be ioyned to. To al cases. To a nominatif cale. as (prohdolor pater meus est infirmus) ¶ To a genitif cale. as (O milere vite) To a datif cale. as (heu mihi) To ay acculatif cale. as (heu me) To a vocatif cale. as (O fili cave) To ay ablatif. as (O calu duro (¶ Verlus

¶ Acculatiuis heu iungas siue datiuis

¶ Somtyme a nowne is put by hiy lelf. as ay Interiection. as (Infandum) Somtyme with a nother nowne. as (verbi gratia) Somtyme with pronowne as (Veltri gratia. ¶ Vnde verlus

¶ Interiectiue dic nomina plura locari.
¶ Et pronomen eis quãdoqz petit lociari.
¶ Infandum lic me milerũ tibi teltificat
¶ Verbi gratia. veltri gratia licqz locãtur.

¶ Of concordes of Gramer.

How many concordes of gramer bey there. fyue. Whiche fyue. ¶ The firlt bytwne the nominatif cale & the verbe. ¶ The lecõde bitwene the adiectif & the lubltantif. ¶ The thyrde bitwene ỹ relatif & the antecedens. ¶ The fourth bytwene the nowne partitif & the genitif cale that folowith. ¶ The fyfthe bytwene the luperlatif degree and ỹ genitife cale that folowith. ¶ In how many thal the nominatif cale & the verbe accorde. In two. Whiche two. In nombre & perlon. ¶ In how many thal the adiectif and the lubltantif accorde. In thre. Whiche thre. In cale. gendre & Nombre. ¶ In how many thal the relatif & ỹ antecedens accorde. In. iij.

Whiche thre. In Gendre Nombre & Perſon. ¶ In how many ſhal the nowne partitif & ꝑ genitife cale that foloweth accorde. In one. whiche one. In gendre onely. ¶ In how many ſhal the ſuperlatif degree & ꝑ genitif cale that foloweth accorde. In one. whiche one. Gendre onely.

HOw many tens bey fourmed of ꝑ preterperfec tens of ꝑ Indicatif mode. Sixe. Whiche. vi. the Preterpluperfectens of the ſame mod. ꝑ preterpluper fectens of ꝑ optatif mod. ꝑ preterperfectens ꝑ preter pluperfeciens & ꝑ futertens of the cõiunctif mode. & the preterpluperfectens of the infinitif mod. ¶ How many chaungith I iy to E. & how many holdeth I ſtil. Thre chaungith I iy to E. & thre holdeth I ſtil. Whiche thre chaungith I iy to e. The preterpluper fectens of the indicatif mode. as (amaui) chaunge I iy to E. & put therto a ram. ⁊ it wol be (amaueram) The preterperfectens of the Cõiũctif mode. as (ama ui) chaunge I iy to E. & put therto a rim. & it wol be (amauerim) The futertens of the ſame mode. as (a maui) chaunge I iy to E. & put therto ro. & it wol be (amauero) ¶ whiche thre holde I ſtil. The preterplu perfectens of the Coniunctif mode. as (amaui) holde I ſtil & put to ſ & lem. & it wol be (amauiſſem) The preterpluperfectens of the infinitif mod. as (amaui) holde I ſtil. & put to ſ & ſe. & it wol be (amauiſſe)

¶ Prynted In Caxons hous by wynkyn de word at Weſtmynſtre

Wat ys a cōpyson a lykenes what nowys may receyne yt lykenes now
adiectyfys be tokynyng qlite or quantite. Qwhat ys a qlite a thyng that
to ye body and passes a wey fro ye body and makys ye body nodyr more n
as ffayr fowole qwyght blake. Qwath ys a quantyte a thyng yt
tokynyth meculnesse or leytylnesse as long schorth brod
How many degreys of cōpysons ben theie in qwych in ye posytyf d
the cōpatyf degre ye suplatyf degre. How know ze ye posytyf degre
yt settys grownd off all odyr degreys of cōpysons as wyse.
know ze ye cōpatyf degre for yt passyt ye posityf degre wt yis
more as more wyse or wyser. How know ze ye suplatyf degre
thys adverbe most as most wyse or wysest. wt qwhat case wyll
posytyff degre cōstrin wt wt ~~ye vocatyf~~ no case thowrow ye vectn
hys howyn kynde. wt qwhat case wyll ye cōpatyff degre co
wt. wt ye ablatyff case wt owt a qm or ellys wt a qm yt
copyll lyke case as ego sum doctor. wyllmo k qm willmus. wt
qwath case wyll ye suplatyf degre cōstrin wt. wt ye genity
plurell be tokenyng manythyng as ego sum doctissimus poet
or ellys wt ye genityf case singuler of a nowne collectyf
be tokynyth as mekyl in ye singuler nūbyr as a nodyr no
dothe in ye plurell nūbyr as populus gens and theis bey no
collectywys yt beyn cōteynyd i ys vse
Sunt collectiva ppl'us gens plebs q̄ turba
What xal ze doo when ze xall make a cōpyson i xall de
my posytyff degre be hym self my cōpatyf degre be hym sel
my suplatyff degre be hym self i xall dechyne my posytyf
to i cū at a case yt endys as no doctus a n gen docti do to
an or and then ys yt doctor and then ys my cōpatyf de
made. as docti do yt to an s and a sim as yen ys docti
made